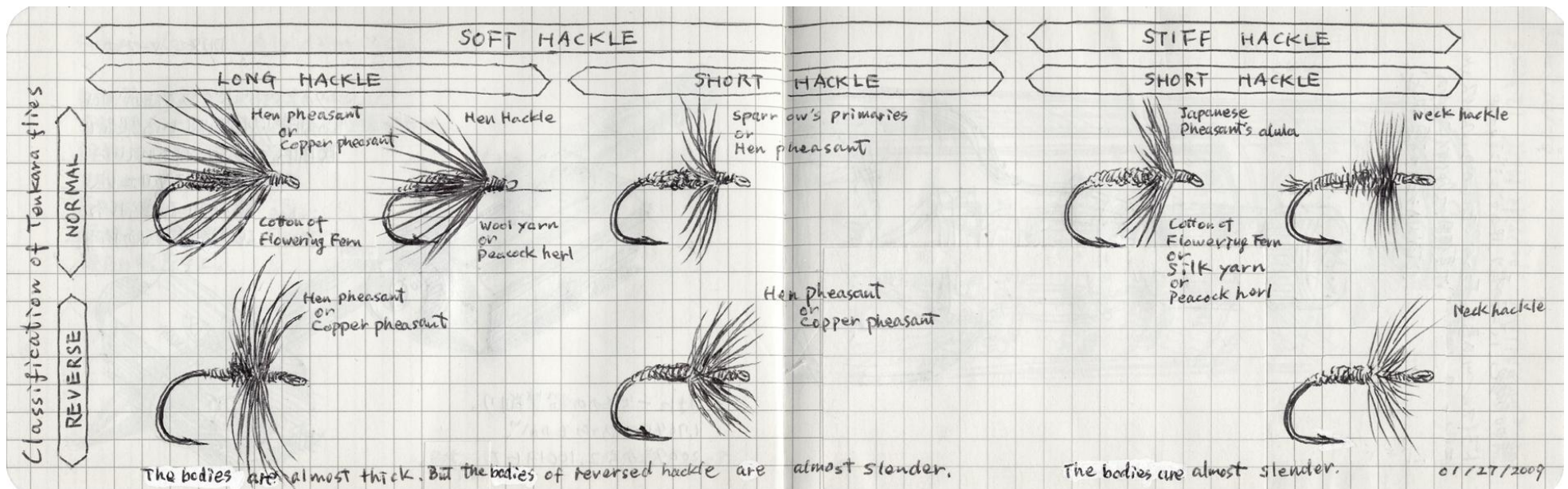


■ Tenkara Kebari - Pattern Classification

I examined the pattern of Tenkara Kebari on the traditional kebari that I am collecting, the books, and the Internet, etc.

As a result, the tenkara kebari could be classified into the following six patterns excluding a particular pattern like the traditional kebari of Yoshikagawa River in the West Chugoku region (This is kebari that attached the tip of hackle to the triple hook.).

- (1) SOFT/LONG/NORMAL HACKLE PATTERN, (2) SOFT/LONG/REVERSE HACKLE PATTERN, (3) SOFT/SHORT/NORMAL HACKLE PATTERN, (4) SOFT/SHORT/REVERSE HACKLE PATTERN, (5) STIFF/SHORT/NORMAL HACKLE PATTERN, (6) STIFF/SHORT/REVERSE HACKLE PATTERN



(from my note)

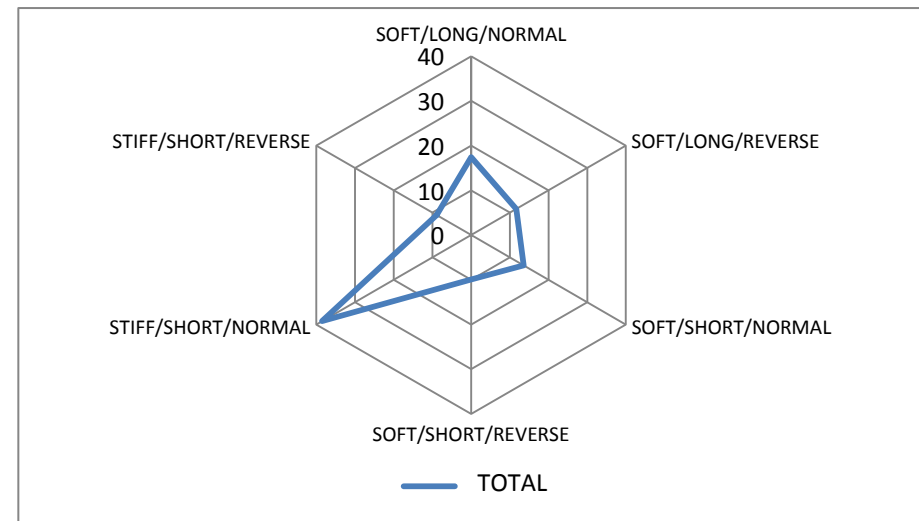
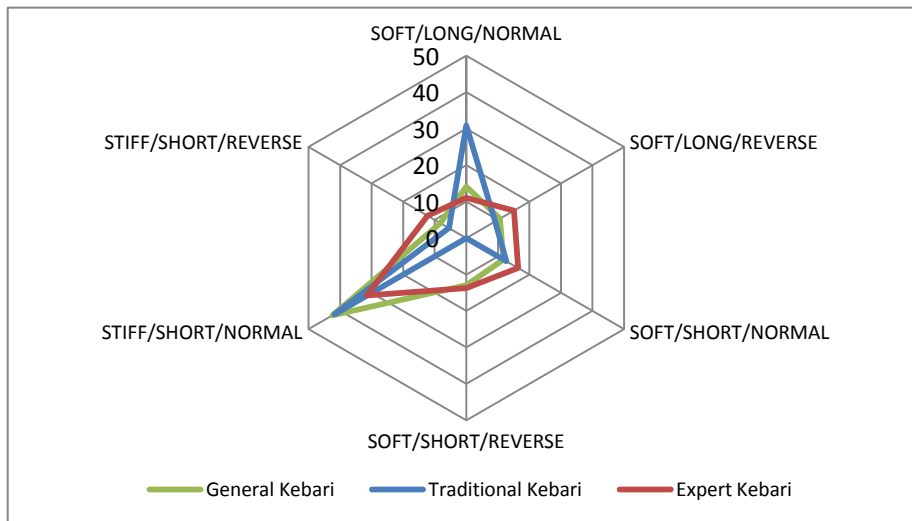
<Sources of reference>

- Trout fishing Supplement Iwana, Yamame by Hiroki Meguro Sugiyama publishing 1935, Reprint Ateneshobo 1979 Fly Fishing in Japan Fishing of Mayfly by Sugao Kato Tsuribito Co. 1977
 Separate volume No.22 Fishing Introduction Fly fishing of Japan Sanpou Publishing 1981 Legitimate Tenkara Sakasa-Kebari by Masao Migita Tsuribito Co. 1986 Reprint 1995
 The world of Flyfishing Tenkara secrets by Soseki Yamamoto Asahi Sonorama 1987 Quiet place Fishing of Iwate Yama-Kei Publishers Co., Ltd. 1988
 Super Fishing Techniqu of Tenkara by Hirotokei Kuwabara Sakufu Co. 1988 Tenkara Fishing edited by Soseki Yamamoto Ikeda Publishing Co., Ltd. 1989
 Separate volume New fish series No.10 New All of Amago Yamame Weekly Sunday Fishing Co. 1989 Science for Kebari fishing by Hisao Ishigaki Kosaido Publishing 1992
 Mountain fishing by Fujio Suzuno Rural Culture Association 1993 Practice Tenkara Techniqu by Keigu Horie Yama-kei Publishers co.,Ltd. 1997 Tenkara club vol.1 Kosaido Publishing 2000
 Tenkara club vol.2 Kosaido Publishing 2001 Tenkara club vol.3 Kosaido Publishing 2002

■ Tenkara Kebari - Pattern Distribution

- (1) Traditional Kebari specializes in three patterns (STIFF/SHORT/NORMAL, SOFT/LONG/NORMAL, SOFT/SHORT/NORMAL). Next the numerous pattern is SOFT/LONG/REVERSE. And STIFF/SHORT/REVERSE are few. At present, the pattern of SOFT/SHORT/REVERSE is not found in Traditional Kebari though the classification of SHORT or LONG is delicate.
- (2) Expert Kebari has a lot of STIFF/SHORT/NORMAL pattern. But it can be said that there are various fishing styles, and kebari that match it is used respectively.
- (3) General Kebari has a lot of STIFF/SHORT/NORMAL pattern especially. Tenkara Kebari doesn't especially do the distinction between wet and dry. But the one made as dry kebari is abundant. There are a lot of people who use dry flies of the western pattern like Mayfly parachute and Caddis recently. It seems to be able to be doing the style that freely enjoys the Tenkara fishing.
- (4) In total, STIFF/SHORT/NORMAL pattern is large majority.

HACKLE	SOFT/LONG/NORMAL		SOFT/LONG/REVERSE		SOFT/SHORT/NORMAL		SOFT/SHORT/REVERSE		STIFF/SHORT/NORMAL		STIFF/SHORT/REVERSE		TOTAL	
	Pattern qty	%	Pattern qty	%	Pattern qty	%	Pattern qty	%	Pattern qty	%	Pattern qty	%	Pattern qty	%
Traditional Kebari	17	30.9	5	9.1	7	12.7	0	0	23	41.8	3	5.5	55	100
Expert Kebari	8	11	11	15.1	12	16.4	10	13.7	23	31.5	9	12.3	73	100
General Kebari	12	14.1	9	10.6	10	11.8	11	12.9	36	42.4	7	8.2	85	100
TOTAL	37	17.4	25	11.7	29	13.6	21	9.9	82	38.5	19	8.9	213	100



<Condition for verification of pattern distribution>

- * SOFT HACKLE are the pheasant, the copper pheasant, the sparrow, the hen, etc. and include the Kebari that was tied by few or long rooster hackle. STIFF HACKLE are the pheasant and copper pheasant's alula, rooster hackle, etc.
- * LONG HACKLE is about 1.5 times or more of the hook's gape. SHORT HACKLE is about 1.5 times or less of the hook's gape.
- * They are classified by Hackle in a case of the same pattern in the same author. (The difference etc. of the body material are not classified.) Traditional Kebaris are also similar in a case of the same pattern in the same author or same area.
- * General Kebari counted as 1 pattern even if they are almost the same pattern as Traditional Kebari and expert Kebari.
- * The western fly pattern or the approximation pattern was excluded even if it was used for the tenkara fishing.